



Inside The Voice



Post's increased security measures applauded
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Help mold tomorrow's leaders today
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photo by Spc. Brian Murphy

Pfc. Brandon Church, of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 704th Military Intelligence Brigade, checks soldiers' identification cards as they arrive at the Rockenbach Road entrance to Fort Meade.

704th soldiers lend helping hand

BY SPC. BRIAN MURPHY
Editor, The Voice

The terrorist attacks of the Pentagon and the World Trade Center Sept. 11 have, in one way or another, effected everyone in the military.

Shortly after the attacks, President George W. Bush called up more than 35,000 military reservists to help in air patrols around major cities, intelligence gathering and engineering projects. Bush put the military on a high-alert status, and said the military is ready to defend freedom at any cost.

The Intelligence and Security Command's commanding general, Brig. Gen. Keith B. Alexander, addressed his soldiers shortly after the attacks.

As uniformed and civilian members of our great U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, the

scenes of devastation in New York City and the Pentagon serve to remind us all that Freedom isn't free, and we honor those who paid the price on September 11," Alexander said. "Our hearts go out to all the victims, including our brothers and sisters in the U.S. Army who were killed or injured at the hands of those who performed these terrible acts. Let these scenes of devastation reinforce our resolve to ensure that those responsible for these deeds against our people are punished, and that it never happens again."

Even those soldiers who didn't know anyone involved in the worst terrorist attack ever on U.S. soil were effected. While Fort Meade was in the process of increasing security measures, the attacks immediately heightened the level to Threatcon Delta.

During this Threatcon, the

servicemembers and civilian guards at the gates physically inspected every vehicle attempting to gain access. Instead of having one or two guards at each entrance, as many as seven to 10 guards could be seen at each gate.

Because there is no infantry unit on Fort Meade, and the military police simply didn't have the manpower to handle the number of soldiers needed at each gate, they tasked many of the local units to supply soldiers to assist. The day after the attacks, 33 soldiers from Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 704th Military Intelligence Brigade were pulled from their normal duties to serve on a Military Presence Courtesy Patrol. For the patrol, the soldiers were divided into three 11-man teams and worked 12-hour shifts. The patrols mainly served as a roving

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Brigade proudly serves 'Here and Everywhere'

BY COL. DEBORAH J. BECKWORTH
BRIGADE COMMANDER

I was asked to share some of my feelings and views of the tragic events of Sept. 11. I, along with others from the 704th Military Intelligence Brigade's command team, was TDY for the annual Intelligence Conference.

It was around 5:45 a.m. in Sierra Vista, and I was out running on a most spectacular morning. The sun wasn't quite up, but you could see the red hue glowing far behind the mountains along the eastern horizon of the desert.

Upon returning to the hotel, a gentleman came out and asked me how long I'd been running. I stated about 30-40 minutes and he then told me that I wouldn't believe what had just happened - that a jet had hit one of the World Trade Towers. I just couldn't believe it. I entered the hotel and sure enough, there it was on the TV screen. I immediately went to my room, turned on my TV, and began cleaning up - keeping an ear to the breaking news story. But there was more; the second tower was hit and then the Pentagon. I felt shock, disbelief, and anger all simultaneously during that week while we sat stranded in Arizona. I was imagining all the grief, sadness, and pain that so many were feeling. I became distressed that friends in the Pentagon and in New York City may have been lost. It seemed surreal that so much destruction and loss of human life could happen in such a brief moment of time. Over the course of the next few days, I diligently contacted family and friends around the globe to report my status and to determine theirs. I spent several hours a day in contact with the Brigade to stay abreast of newly emerging requirements. I'll take the detailed memories of that week to my grave.

Fast-forward a week. As the entire command team

returned, we were brought up-to-date on the many details of prior week's demands on the unit. I was so proud of every soldier, officer, and civilian for calmly and professionally reacting to a myriad of short-notice and unexpected demands. Our junior leaders and staffs made many sound decisions and reacted well to unexpected tasking. The ability of this brigade to shine in the face of adversity just speaks to the true American spirit existing in each of you. Everyone of you can be proud of what you are doing - you are making a difference and contributing directly to rescue and recovery missions, federal investigation efforts, intelligence gathering, and military operational planning. You are at the epicenter of what I think will be a long-term, international campaign against terrorism. I want to commend each and everyone of you for being strong in the face of adversity; for exhibiting pride, moral courage, and unity; and for being loyal and dedicated to this great nation, our Army, and this Brigade. We quickly adapted to new operational demands in support of primary offices of interest in the National Security Agency and Army operational requirements around the globe. We're supporting increased garrison security ef-

forts, classified document recovery operations at the Pentagon, and certainly more unknown tasks in the coming weeks. But, I am proud that when others need help, they call the 704th!

I'm also proud to see the patriotism and unity that is extending across the entire nation. It really has made me think about why and how this nation was founded and that at the center of all of this is freedom. Freedom is the bedrock fundamental belief of this nation - and nothing can change this in the minds of Americans. In this country, we truly have freedom to seek life, liberty, and happiness. If you look back throughout American history, when American freedom was at risk, the people rallied.

I felt shock, disbelief, and anger all simultaneously during that week while we sat stranded in Arizona. I was imagining all the grief, sadness, and pain that so many were feeling.

- Col. Deborah J. Beckworth
Brigade Commander



Col. Deborah J. Beckworth

It was the strength and will of the American people that overcame any adversity. We now are experiencing another one of those moments. We the people, will be the center of gravity for the future fight against terrorism and threat to our freedom. Again we must rally. As long as we the people are strong in our conviction and support this nation's efforts across the spectrum of our capabilities - we will achieve victory against this cowardly tyranny around the globe.

I ask each of you to continue remembering those who have suffered in your prayers and to look for ways to contribute to your schools, places of worship, and neighborhoods. This country was founded as a melting pot for those who were repressed for their religious beliefs, political beliefs, or ethnicity. That is why we take our freedom so seriously. Remember the saying 'United we stand, divided we fall.'

I ask all of you to continue to rise above the rest, do your utmost best, and prove that the 704th MI Brigade can perform its mission with spirit, pride, and tenacity. 'Here and Everywhere.'

The 704th Military Intelligence Brigade's Annual Holiday Ball is scheduled for Dec. 14 at the BWI Airport Marriott in Baltimore. See your unit representatives for details.



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704th MI Brigade Mission

The 704th Military Intelligence Brigade conducts continuous full-spectrum signals intelligence, computer network and information security operations directly, and through NSA to satisfy National, Joint, Combined and Army information superiority requirements.

Focus

To ensure mission accomplishment in an ethical environment while providing opportunities for individual professional growth and satisfaction, we must have:

- Competent and caring leaders,
- Well trained and fit soldiers,
- Efficient, effective unit operations,
- Unit cohesion and pride,
- Planned, orderly growth and change.

Tightened security a luxury, not hassle

COMMENTARY BY **SPC. BRIAN MURPHY**
Editor, *The Voice*

(Editor's note: This commentary was written exactly one week prior to the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The article was originally intended as a class assignment during the Editor's Course at the Defense Information School.)

One summer day, when I was growing up, my mom sent me to the local convenience store to pick up a gallon of milk. As I made my way home, I crossed paths with a stray dog.

I'm not normally afraid of animals, but on this day, that monster of a pit bull definitely let me know, with a few well-placed growls and snarls, that we were not going to be friends. As I started to pick up a light sprint in hopes of putting some distance between the mangled mutt and myself, he decided to pick up the pace as well.

I'm sure if you were to find that mammoth beast and ask him, he'd tell you that if he had 20 more yards, he would have caught me. But luckily, I was close to home and escaped certain death by diving over our fence into my yard. I owe my life to that fence.

During my year here at Fort Meade, I have had many friends and family members come visit me. It's been wonderfully simple ñ I give them directions right to my barracks and meet them at the door. No hassles, no problems.

As part of an Army-wide effort, directed by Chief of Staff, Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, Fort Meade and many other locations are now limiting access to installations throughout the Army.

The reasons for the changes, according to Shinseki, are terrorist activities such as the June 25, 1996 bombing attack in Saudi Arabia, which killed 19 U.S. servicemembers living in a Khobar Towers apartment building.

The no hassles, no problems aspect of visiting Fort Meade is now a thing of the past. The only way my



cartoon by Mike Bochenek

buddies can get on post now is to be in my truck.

Fort Meade is not the only installation going through this painful transition period. In conjunction with these force protection efforts, the Military District of Washington ñ including Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; A.P. Hill, Fort Belvoir and Fort Myer, Va.; and Fort McNair, Washington D.C. ñ has spent a large chunk of time and money recently increasing installation security.

In the last few weeks before Fort Meade closed its doors to the public, more than 950 cars were registered on post. As of August, those individuals without a registered vehicle can no longer clutter up Mapes Road or get in line in front of me at any of the fast food places on post.

Although convenient, it marveled many of my friends

and family members how easy it was to enter Fort Meade up to this point. Many of them cannot fathom the idea of the Army, and its secret-society mentality, letting anyone with a mode of transportation have such easy access. Factor in that this is also the home of the National Security Agency and they normally wrap up their thoughts with a smart remark about the oxymoron that is military intelligence.

I, for one, am glad to see the change. Yes, I now have to plan an extra 15 ñ 20 minutes to factor in traffic when coming on post, but if it makes me safer from the pit bulls of the world, then I can deal with that. If the price of safety is listening to an extra song or two on the radio while waiting in line to get on post, I will gladly deal with the hassle.

Reenlistment could mean easy money for some

BY **SGT. 1ST CLASS WILLENE ORR**
Brigade Reenlistment

It is no secret that soldiers in the Military Intelligence field are afforded opportunities to receive substantial amounts of money through enlistment bonuses and selective reenlistment bonuses. For example, soldiers enlisting in the Military Occupational Specialty of 98C, signals intelligence analyst, can receive up to \$20,000 in an enlistment bonus (EB). Additionally, soldiers receiving EBs can also receive the Army College Fund (ACF) up to \$50,000 under appropriate guidelines. It is pertinent that all incoming soldiers receiving an EB see their unit reenlistment representative prior to turning in their military personnel file. Their records contain documents needed for finance to input the necessary transactions.

In addition, soldiers who hold bonus MOSs are eligible to receive selective reenlistment bonuses. The SRB program is a retention incentive paid to soldiers in certain MOSs as announced by Department of the Army Personnel Command (DA PERSCOM). The objective of the program is to manage and increase the

number of reenlistments in critical MOSs that are under strength. To be eligible for a SRB, soldiers must be a specialist/corporal or higher or a private first class on his or her initial enlistment of four years. They must reenlist for a minimum of three or more years to migrate to the next zone. There are three zones for which a bonus is paid:

Zone A: Soldiers who have completed at least 17 months AFS but no more than 6 years on date of discharge

Zone B: Soldiers who have completed at least 6 years AFS but no more than 10 years on date of discharge

Zone C: Soldiers who have completed at least 10 years AFS but no more than 14 years on date of discharge

Soldiers can receive up to \$20,000 or \$40,000 for 98G (KP) maximum. Fifty percent of the bonus is paid upon reenlistment with the remainder in annual installments. For instance, a soldier serving as a 98C who has three years of active federal service (AFS) and reenlists for six years will max out his or her

bonus at \$20,000. One can hardly phantom the idea of such a large amount of money. As a matter of fact, during this fiscal year, soldiers have received a cumulative total of over \$480,000 in initial payments of selective reenlistment bonuses. Even more astonishing is the fact that of the 190 soldiers who have reenlisted thus far during Fiscal Year 2001, 79 soldiers

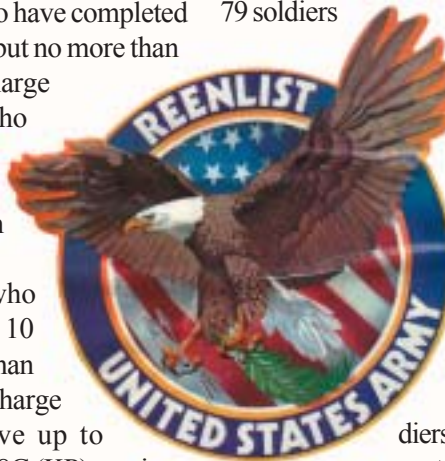
received selective reenlistment bonuses. Nine of the 79 received the maximum amount of \$20,000. Such a fact makes one ponder and say "Hmmm" maybe I should reenlist to stay in the green. Because our soldiers do receive incredible amounts of monies either from EBs or SRBs, it is pertinent that they understand the principle of money matters. Financial experts say the two most important facts to remember when saving and investing is 1) save a little each month and 2) start early. There are mod-

erate investors, those who invest in stable, long-term investments such as mutual funds. There are the risky, hardcore investors, those who invest in the stock market. Then there are those who do not invest at all. One must choose to invest his or her monies in a way that best accomplishes their needs and desires. For example, if a soldier invests \$50 a month into an IRA for 25 years at a compounded interest rate of eight percent, he or she will have accumulated \$157,909. At a compounded interest rate of 10 percent, he or she will have \$216,364. It is not hard for one to see that it pays to save!

Remember, when it comes to money matters, save a little each month and start early. If one has not already started, it is never too late. But the key is to start and start now!

For more information on Enlistment Bonuses and Selective Reenlistment Bonuses, see your Brigade or Battalion Career Counselors.

And for more information on Saving and Investing, contact Mrs. Debbie Smith or Mrs. Phyllis Wheeler, Financial Managers, Army Community Service, at (301) 677-5590.



Emergency Operations Center is vital

BY R.L. LANE
Garrison Public Affairs Office

Fort Meade activated its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Sept. 11. The EOC has been functioning on a round-the-clock, 24-hour basis since then.

The EOC provides the installation commander the most effective location to direct the response to crises and emergency situations.

The Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) has overall staff responsibility for the organization and operation of the EOC. The EOC concentrates within one area, those actions officers and liaison personnel necessary for advising the commander and effecting emergency response actions.

When activated, directors, commanders and special staff chiefs establish internal cells to provide emergency response capability to the commander.

The EOC consists of a Crisis Management Team (CMT) that provides the installation commander with a senior level forum to examine options and develop recommendations concerning critical decisions and actions during crises.

The EOC will remain in operation at the discretion of the installation commander in accordance with the local situation.

The Force Protection conditions system is mandated by Department of Defense directive. It describes progressive levels of security measures in response to terrorist threats to U.S. Army personnel and facilities.

The Force Protection system is the baseline and foundation for development of all force protection plans and orders.

As of press time, Fort Meade continues operating under Force Protection Condition Charlie. All mission essential personnel should report for duty as scheduled. Reporting instructions for non-garrison personnel are left to the discretion of the activity commander/director. For the latest update, call 677-MEAD.

There are five terrorists Force Protection conditions as follows:

Force Protection Condition Normal
Local security measures designed for implementation when there is no credible threat of terrorist activity. Under these conditions, only a routine security posture designed to defeat the routine criminal threat is warranted.

Force Protection Condition Alpha
This applies when there is a general threat activity against personnel and/or installations, the nature and extent of which is unpredictable, and circumstances do not justify full implementation of FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION BRAVO. At regular intervals, personnel will be advised to report the following to appropriate law enforcement or security agencies:

Suspicious personnel, particularly those carrying suitcases or other containers, or those observing, photographing or asking questions about military operations or security measures (such suspicious personnel and/or activities should be reported to the Military Police at 677-6622/23);

Unidentified vehicles parked or operated in a suspicious manner or in the vicinity of U.S. installations, units or facilities;

Abandoned parcels or suitcases;

Any other activity considered suspicious.

Force Protection Condition Bravo
This applies when an increased or more predictable threat exists. In addition to the measures required by FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION



photo by Don Watkins

After terrorists hijacked airplanes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York City, N. Y. and the Pentagon, Fort Meade went into Force Protection Condition Delta with Military Police standing guard with their weapons. As of press time, the post is operating under Force Protection Condition Charlie.

ALPHA, the following measures will be implemented:

Increase the frequency of warnings as previously required under CONDITION ALPHA, and inform personnel of additional threat information;

Inform soldiers, civilian employees and family members of the general threat situation to stop rumors and prevent unnecessary alarm;

Move automobiles and objects such as trash containers and crates a safe distance from potential targets;

Verify the identity of all personnel entering the installation by inspecting ID cards or grant access based on visual recognition;

Increase the frequency of random identity checks (inspection of ID cards, security badges and vehicle registration documents).

Force Protection Condition Charlie
Applies when an incident occurs or intelligence indicates some form of threat against personnel and/or facilities is imminent. Implementation of FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION CHARLIE measures for more than a short period will probably create hardships for personnel and affect the peacetime activities of units and personnel. Implement the following:

Continue all FORCE PROTECTION CONDITIONS ALPHA and BRAVO measures or introduce those which have not been implemented;

Verify the identity of all personnel entering the installation, facilities and activities. Inspect ID cards, security badges or other forms of personnel identification. Visually inspect the interior of all vehicles and exterior of all suitcases, briefcases and other containers.

Increase the frequency of vehicle inspections;

Reduce installation access points to the absolute minimum necessary for continued operation;

Erect barriers required to control the direction of traffic flow.

Force Protection Condition Delta
Implementation applies in immediate area where a

threat attack has occurred or when intelligence indicates terrorist action in a specific location is likely. Implementation of FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION DELTA normally occurs for only limited periods of time over specified, localized areas. Implement the following:

Continue all FORCE PROTECTION CONDITIONS ALPHA, BRAVO and CHARLIE measures or introduce those which have not already been implemented;

Inspect all vehicles entering the installation, facility or activity;

Limit access to those personnel with a legitimate and verifiable need to enter;

Inspect all baggage (suitcases, packages, and briefcases) brought on the installation for presence of explosives or incendiary devices, or other dangerous items;

Cancel or delay all administrative movement that is not mission essential.

The decision to implement a particular FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION is a command decision. It is based on an assessment of the terrorist threat, vulnerability of personnel or facilities, criticality of personnel or facilities, availability of security resources, impact on operations and morale, damage control considerations, international relations and the potential for U.S. government actions to trigger a terrorist response.

Frequently, information concerning the terrorist threat is limited to general descriptions of terrorist capabilities and intentions.

Often, specific tactics and targets are not identified until it is too late to implement deterrent measures or until after an attack has already occurred. For this reason, the absence of specific information concerning the immediate threat does not preclude implementing a higher FORCE PROTECTION CONDITION and/or taking additional security measures when general information indicates an increased vulnerability or heightened risk to personnel and/or facilities exists.



photos by Spc. Brian Murphy

The 704th MI Brigade is looking for soldiers to donate some of their time with children from Van Bokkelen Elementary School as part of the Partnership in Education program.

Helping tomorrow's leaders today

BY SPC. BRIAN MURPHY
Editor, The Voice

Many of today's youth look to television, sports and the movies for role models. Sadly, what they sometimes find are athletes and actors making headlines for all the wrong reasons — some arrested for drinking and driving, others in rehab or players in civil court instead of on the basketball court.

Looking to give local children a more positive influence in their life, the 704th Military Intelligence Brigade is seeking volunteers for the Partnership in Education program.

Volunteers from the brigade could spend as little as one hour a week with a child from Van Bokkelen Elementary School, according to Capt. Carl Lamar, commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 704th MI Brigade.

The hour is divided up into two parts — half to be spent during the child's lunch period and the other to be spent in a one-on-one environment between the soldier and the student.

During the student's lunch break the soldiers will be able to interact with several of the chil-

dren, he said. During the second half hour, the volunteer helps to tutor by focusing on one student.

Lamar said there is no limit to the number of volunteers he is looking for to help with the Partnership in Education program, but that he is looking for at least 50 soldiers.

If fifty soldiers out of 1,600 could help out, that would be outstanding, he said. Through the program we have the opportunity to make a significant impact on these young lives.

This program is vital because many of the children come from families where both parents work long hours and attend class in overcrowded classrooms, Lamar said.

This guarantees that these children get one-on-one time with a grown-up to focus on their education, he said.

That is something that not all of the chil-

dren would otherwise get.

The students are not the lone beneficiaries in the program though, Lamar said.

Our soldiers have the opportunity to impart some of their knowledge onto the next generation, he said. When the day is over they can feel good knowing they've done something to help out the local community.

Through the program we have the opportunity to make a significant impact on these young lives.

- Capt. Carl Lamar, commander,
HHC, 704th MI Brigade



After helping a child with his studying there might even be some time left over for arts and crafts.



photos by Spc. Brian Murphy

As part of the Military Presence Courtesy Patrol, Church works with Spc. Danny Feddon, 3rd Battalion, of the 318th Regiment Army Reserve, to inspect the engine of a vehicle.

704th soldiers step up to the challenge

Support from page 1

patrol, as they walked around the perimeter of Fort Meade in full battle rattle, with their kevlar vests, flack jackets and M16A2 rifles.

It is important for us to do our part and make sure the installation is kept safe, said 1st Sgt. Robert Cook, first sergeant, HHC, 704th MI Brigade. Although we have many soldiers working overtime in the (National Security Agency) building providing vital intelligence information, we had some soldiers that we could afford to make available for this tasking.

Other soldiers within the brigade helped in their own ways. Sergeant Aaron Douglass, personnel service noncommissioned officer, HHC, 704th MI Brigade, tried twice to give blood to the Red Cross within a week of the attacks. Both times, he was told the wait was at least three hours because of the large number of individuals giving blood.

Still wanting to help, Douglass decided to donate money to the Red Cross and to give blood later.

There is always a shortage of blood, Douglass said. Now more than ever I knew they needed it. That is why I wanted

to donate blood. Instead of being frustrated or giving up, my wife and I decided to give them money and to give blood another time. The Red Cross is having such a good turn out for the blood drive, but they need equipment to be able to draw the blood. They need needles and things like that. We just wanted to do our part to help out.

Sergeant David Doyle, also from HHC, 704th MI Brigade, put together a car wash, with all of the proceeds to go towards helping those effected by the terrorist attacks. In fact, within days of the attacks, Cook had a large list of soldiers from his unit who wanted to help in any way possible.

A lot of people feel a sense of frustration after what happened, Cook said. From our standpoint, there is not much we can do to help the situation in New York or at the Pentagon. Many of these soldiers want to reach out and help in any way possible, whether it is by picking up a weapon and pulling guard or donating blood.

So while the nation began to pick up the pieces of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the soldiers of the 704th Military Intelligence Brigade continued to do their part to help out, in any way possible.



While on patrol, Church uses a mirror to inspect under a vehicle.



Pvt. 2 Derrick Busto, of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 704th Military Intelligence Brigade, stands guard with weapon and ammunition at the Rockenback Road gate.



Even though he hates needles, Douglass does his part to help out by donating blood.



**American
Red Cross**

Together, we can save a life

call 1-800-HELP NOW

**To donate blood
call 1-800-GIVE LIFE**



photo by R.D. Ward

A message from the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Army

On the morning of Sept. 11, our nation sustained a horrifying attack against our people, our property, and our sovereignty. In its assault on our freedom and liberty, this brutal act of war is an attack against all who embrace the principles of peace, freedom, and democracy. In New York, in Washington, in Pennsylvania, this terrorist attack on humanity has cost us the dearest of our friends and colleagues, our loved ones both military and civilian.

We do not yet know the full extent of our losses, but we know already the strength of our resolve -- the dedication of the thousands of our men and women who are working together to deal with this crisis; the unfaltering sense of duty, of honor, of sacrifice of those countless numbers who -- in many cases -- have risked their own lives to save the lives of others.

Along with the rest of the nation and our sister services, the Army is still calling the roll, accounting for the missing, assessing the damage, and moving rapidly to full operational capability.

But let us assure you: attacks of this nature -- indeed any attack against our country and its people wherever they serve -- may stun momentarily, but as history shows, this nation will prevail. It will absorb the blows of the threatened and paranoid who fear our principles of freedom and democracy and the fundamental dignity of each man, woman and child to enjoy peace and the right of self-determination. It is not the U.S. that threatens these terrorist agents; it is our way of life and our celebration of individual human dignity.

We will emerge from this attack stronger -- with greater resolve to prevail against the forces of hatred and darkness.

Our nonnegotiable contract with the American people remains the cause of peace and the alleviation of suffering, but when called, we will fight and we will win our nation's wars as we have for over 226 years. And the legacy of our nation's most esteemed institution remains the American soldier -- the centerpiece of our formations.

We are strong; we are ready; and we will keep faith with our fallen comrades and their loved ones. And we will fulfill our contract.

God bless you, God bless the Army, and God bless America.

Around the Army

Soldiers risk lives at World Trade Center

NEW YORK (Army News Service) — "Run, run! The building is coming down," screamed Spc. Alex Brown to the civilians he helped evacuate outside the World Trade Center complex as chunks of the tower slammed down around them. He grabbed two people and ran as the financial center of the world collapsed right in front of his eyes.

"I briefly looked up at the tower and saw a large metal square falling right toward me and at that moment shouted to everyone and I began to run for my life just trying to get out of the area," he said.

While Brown narrowly escaped through the whirlwind of metal debris, smoke, and glass, his friend, Sgt. 1st Class Michael Bernard, was still inside the tower.

At approximately 8:30 on a typical Tuesday morning in New York City, two Fort Hamilton residents, Brown and Bernard, were crossing the Brooklyn Bridge on their way to work when tragedy struck. Halfway over the bridge, they heard a loud boom and looked up and saw that the north tower of the World Trade Center was on fire.

"We didn't know what was happening—we just figured we had to help somehow," said Bernard, a motor pool sergeant with the 920th Transportation Company located in Jersey City, N.J.

Initially, startled and confused, they drove on and finally became aware that a plane crashed into one of the World Trade Center buildings. They pulled over onto Chambers Street, just roughly two blocks away from the complex and proceeded to walk toward the buildings. A few policemen were already on the scene clearing the area when they arrived.

"They were really glad that we came to help," said Brown, who is a records specialist with the 920th. "I began to grab people and push them away to safety."

Through a myriad of flying metal, swirling smoke, and shocked people, the World Trade Center complex became an urban battlefield where Brown and Bernard managed to move closer and closer to the towers by dodging the remains of the initial explosion. Amidst all the mayhem and crashing debris, they were split up. "At first I was directing injured folks to Brown at the triage center, but with all the confusion we lost sight of each other," Bernard said.

Brown remained outside at the temporary triage area, while Bernard went inside the south tower to



photo by Staff Sgt. John Valceanu

A family member of a victim who was killed during the Sept. 11 terrorist attack on the Pentagon holds yellow roses and an American flag in remembrance of his loved one.

help evacuate the people coming down the escalator from the first floor. At this moment, the second plane rammed through the south tower forming a giant mushroom cloud. "The sound of the explosion was immense—the force of it just about knocked me down," Brown recalled.

Bernard, through a haze of ash and debris found himself in the lobby of the World Trade Center with police officers, Emergency Medical Service workers, and firemen all helping to clear the building. Approximately one hour later from the second plane crash—tragedy struck again. "All of a sudden we saw people running outside and we heard a loud rumble and realized that the building was collapsing over us," he said. "I just took off up the escalator as fast as I could and prayed."

He and the others ran and stood between a bank door that was made of stone and waited it out. "I was taught in an anti-terrorism class that I took in April to find a doorway structure and get under it," Bernard said. Hunched over in a modified crash position, Bernard thought he was never going to see his family again. "It felt like the world was coming down on me," he recalled and "I said to myself—I am about to die."

Miraculously, a pocket of steel and stone formed protecting him and the others from the crushing force of the building. He regrouped along with two female police officers, two firefighters and one security officer as they began looking for a way out. It became dark and the air was filled with thick dust and smoke. The only light came from the helmet of a firefighter who felt a breeze coming from the doorway to the outside as smoking debris continued to fall around them.

According to Bernard, one firefighter said he didn't think it was safe to go through the doorway area, but finally they linked up together and formed a human chain and emerged successfully outside. When Bernard made it out of the building he saw something that would change his life even more.

"There were bodies strewn across the street and cars burning—it looked like a war zone," he recalled. "My first thought was to find Brown, but amidst all the confusion and dust it became impossible." He added, "people were running around all bloodied and

screaming, so I tried to find a clear area towards Broadway, and that's when the second building collapsed and the force knocked me down." Covered in ash and realizing that his search for Brown was futile, he decided to get out.

Bruised and battered, Bernard struggled to safety covered in ash from head to toe and choking on the dust, finally making his way to a more stable area. Scared, exhausted and wanting to see his family, he headed uptown to join hundreds of others to cross the Manhattan Bridge. "I went halfway and sat down thinking that the bridge might blow up as well, and that I should try to get home some other way," he said. But, he traveled on and safely made it to the US Army Times Plaza Recruiting Station in Brooklyn and then was transported to the VA hospital.

When the first tower collapsed, Brown fled the scene with flying glass and ash at his heels, finally finding a semi-safe area where he continued to help those in need of medical care. "We set up another triage center and I continued to evacuate people away from the scene," he said.

Afterward, Brown—who didn't know that Bernard was in the tower when it collapsed, was also searching to find his sergeant. "It was impossible to see anything—all I kept thinking was that I hoped he made it out alive," Brown said.

Brown realized that he needed medical attention and made his way across the Brooklyn Bridge where he was picked up by a civilian and driven to Fort Hamilton. A Military Policeman escorted him right next door to the hospital where his friend, Sgt. Bernard was recovering from his wounds after his trek over the Manhattan Bridge—they finally found each other. "I was so happy to see him," said Bernard, who suffered minor injuries. "I was in the Emergency Room when he came in a wheelchair—it was amazing."

On that Tuesday morning, Sgt. 1st Class Michael Bernard and Spc. Alex Brown could have stayed in the car and headed back to the safety of their homes at Fort Hamilton. When asked what made them get out of the car, they both simply said that it was their duty as soldiers in the United States Army.



photo by Chief Photographeris Mate Eric J. Telford

Around the Army

Heroes saved lives in Pentagon fire

WASHINGTON (Army News Service) ó The casualty toll at the Pentagon may have been much worse, officials said, if it wasn't for the heroic actions of many soldiers and civilian employees.

There were an unknown number of acts of personal courage and heroism, said Brig. Gen. Clyde A. Vaughn, deputy director of military support to civil authorities.

Vaughn said he was returning to the Pentagon Sept. 11 when he saw a Boeing 757 slam into the west side of the building. He saw people coming out of the building limping badly, he said, and every one of them had two or three people caring for them and comforting them.

Lt. Col. Ted Anderson carried two of the injured away from the burning building. Then he re-entered the smoke-filled Pentagon through a broken window to drag out two more injured employees, one whose clothes were on fire.

Anderson kicked open an interior door and with the help of two others, carried a heavy woman out of the building and boosted her through the broken window. Then back inside a dark corridor, Anderson said he saw a flash go by and realized a man's clothes were on fire. He tackled the employee and rolled him on the ground to extinguish the flames.

After helping the burn victim out through the window, Anderson turned to go back in again, but was stopped by two firemen who grabbed his shoulders and struggled to keep him from returning into the flames that had ignited from the jet fuel. Anderson said he was upset with the firemen for not letting him go back.

You don't leave your comrades on the battlefield,

said Anderson, a field artillery officer who worked in the Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison. To me, this was the battlefield.

Brig. Gen. Glenn Webster, director of Training in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, was in the section of the building one floor above where the plane hit. He and most of his staff were able to get downstairs and outside before the floor caved in.

Everybody moved quickly into the hallway, Webster said, and then a fireball shot forward along the suspended ceiling. Chunks of the suspended ceiling began to fall, he said, as soldiers checked stairwells for heat and smoke to find the safest way out. He said a few others actually ran atop part of the burning aircraft to get out.

Soldiers were helping badly burned and cut personnel out of the building, Webster said. He said other soldiers used debris to break windows open and pull people out.

A contract employee who worked with Webster, retired Sgt. Maj. Ron Schexnayder, went back upstairs to get a flashlight to help guide people out.

All the lights went off immediately after the big explosion, Schexnayder explained. He moved debris out of the way so people could get through.

Once outside, Webster helped perform first aid on a number of the fire victims. He treated them for shock by loosening clothing, removing shoes, propping up their feet and covering them with whatever he could find. He helped a nurse and medic triage the victims and held an IV bag for one patient.

Spc. Beau Doboszenski also helped provide first aid to the injured immediately following the plane crash.

A soldier with B. Co., 3rd U.S. Infantry, Doboszenski had been trained as an emergency medical technician before joining the Army. He served as a volunteer firefighter and EMT in Loretto, Minn., before enlisting.

I come from a family of fire fighters, Doboszenski said.

Doboszenski was working in the Pentagon as a tour guide the morning the aircraft struck the building. The Tour Guide office is on the opposite end of the building from where the plane hit, so Doboszenski didn't even hear the explosion. But he heard a Navy captain screaming for anyone with medical training.

Doboszenski ran around the building, was stopped by police, so he went around barricades and ran down the George-Washington Parkway. He reached Pentagon North Parking where medics from the health clinic were beginning to perform triage on victims of the blast and fire. He joined in to help.

He treated a woman who was having trouble breathing and placed a tube down her throat. Then he helped load the woman and about 20 others who were injured into automobiles so they could be taken to a nearby hospital.

Doboszenski then went with a six-man team into the building where the fire was still blazing. They placed doused rags around their faces and spent an hour in calf-deep water searching for survivors.



courtesy photo

The world reacts

After the terrorist attacks in New York City and the Pentagon Sept. 11, people around the world have rallied together to show their support to the United States with displays such as this one outside of Bad Aibling Station in Munich, Germany.

Fort McHenry

Birthplace of the Star-Spangled Banner



photos by Spc. Brian Murphy

Flying above Fort McHenry is the second version of the American flag. This version is unique because it has 15 stars and 15 strips, unlike today's flag with 50 stars and 13 stripes.

COMPILED BY **SPC. BRIAN MURPHY**
Editor, *The Voice*

Fort McHenry's history began in 1776 during the Revolutionary War. Originally a star-shaped fort, it was called Fort Whetstone because of its location on Whetstone Point.

From a military standpoint, the site was an excellent location for two reasons. It was located far enough from Baltimore to provide protection without endangering the city, and it was surrounded on three sides by water. Constructing the fort on this site meant that enemy ships sailing into Baltimore would have to pass the fort first.

The Revolutionary War ended without an attack on Baltimore. However, improvements to the fort continued. In 1798, a year after Baltimore was incorporated as a city, a French engineer, Jean Foncin, was selected to plan a new fort on Whetstone Point.

James McHenry, the Secretary of War under President George Washington, was instrumental in providing support for its construction. The fort was renamed 'Fort McHenry' in his honor.

The fort became famous in the War of 1812 when the British attacked on Sept. 13, 1814. For 25 hours the British bombarded Fort McHenry from ships outside of Baltimore harbor in the Patapsco River. The fort's defenders held firm, and Baltimore was saved.

It was the valiant defense of Fort McHenry by American forces during the British attack on September 13, 1814 that inspired 35-year old, poet and lawyer Francis Scott Key to write the poem which was to become our national anthem, 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' The poem was written to match the meter of the English song, 'To Anacreon in Heaven.' In 1931 the Congress of the United States of America enacted legislation that made 'The Star-Spangled Banner' the official national anthem.

Fort McHenry continued its active military service to the country until July 20, 1912 when the last active garrison left the fort.

In 1925 Fort McHenry was made a national park, and it was transferred to the care of the National Park Service in 1933. Fort McHenry was redesignated a National Monument and Historic Shrine in 1939. It is the nation's only Historic Shrine.



A statue of Col. George Armistead can be seen at the fort's entrance.

SAFETY BRIEF

BY **PATTI SHELLEY**
SAFETY OFFICER

To protect children participating in Halloween activities from fire and burn injuries, experts at the non-profit National Fire Protection Association



(NFPA) say to plan ahead. Taking simple fire safety precautions, like making sure fabrics for costumes and decorative materials are flame resistant, can prevent fires. Using candles greatly increases the chance of fire, people are encouraged to use flashlights to light pumpkins and for other spooky efforts.

Decorations for special events, most often involving candles, account for an annual average of 800 home fires, causing nearly \$4 million in direct property damage, according to NFPA. Additionally, in the United States, more than 100 people die each year as a result of their clothing becoming ignited.

Halloween can be a fun celebration, but children should be closely supervised and their costumes made with fire safety in mind.

The NFPA suggest the following guidelines for a safer Halloween:

Purchase only those costumes, wigs, and props labeled as flame resistant or retardant. When creating a costume, plan carefully to ensure that it won't easily ignite if it comes in contact with heat or flame. Costumes should be made without billowing or long trailing features that present a

higher risk of ignition. Avoid highly flammable fabrics and accessories.

When planning party decorations, bear in mind that dried flowers and cornstalks are highly flammable. Keep crepe paper and other decorations well away from all heat sources, including light bulbs, heaters, etc. Decorations with candles should be avoided. Pumpkins can be safely illuminated with small, inexpensive flashlights. When decorating, remember to keep exits clear. Be sure children are supervised at all times.

With a little creativity, using flashlights instead of candles or torch lights to decorate walkways and yards is highly effective in creating a festive atmosphere, and it's much safer for trick-or-treaters.

Instruct children to stay away from open flames or other heat sources. Be sure each child knows the stop, drop,



and roll technique in the event their clothing catches fire. (Stop immediately, drop to the ground covering your face with your hands, and roll over and over to extinguish the flames.) Instruct children who are attending parties at others' homes to locate the exits and plan how they would get out in an emergency.

Provide children with lightweight flashlights to carry for lighting or as part of their costume instead of candles.

Planning ahead can help make this Halloween a fire-safe one.

CIVILIAN'S CORNER

BY **SAM JONES**
BRIGADE SENIOR CIVILIAN

Here are Questions and Answers on the New Army Civilian Training, Education and Development System (ACTEDS) Plan. There are many new policies and requirements in the new ACTEDS plan. Many questions are expected. The following are some good questions we have already received with our answers.



1. Question: With so many competencies potentially to work on what should go in my Support Form? Answer: Each careerist in CP-35 is now required to have at least one separate performance objective in their Total Army Personnel Evaluation System (TAPES) support form (DA Form 7222-1) relating to their career development/professionalization. The training and development activities that will support that performance objective should be those that can be completed during the appraisal period. The careerist and their supervisor should determine the competencies that require the greatest priority and seek training and development activities that would help develop those competencies. At least two activities should be completed each year by each careerist to have met the requirements for this performance objective. Careerist and their supervisors should ensure that alternative activities are also planned so that at least two solid activities are accomplished even if the first several activities cannot.

2. Question: What is a reasonable amount of training and development to have completed to have met my performance objectives and how much will it count on my annual appraisal? Answer: The ACTEDS plan has established the goal of at least two training and development activities per careerist per appraisal period. The careerist's supervisor is

responsible to ensure this standard is reasonably attained. Sometimes it will be too few to reasonably meet this standard if the it will be more than enough such as when a careerist attends the Sustaining Base and Leadership Management (SBLM) program that is over 12 weeks long. Just that one activity is enough to warrant a rating of exceed for that objective on their support form.

3. Question: Is taking a resident based training course the only way of attaining a competency? Answer: Frequently, the most important way of developing a competency is through experience. Experiential activities, such as special assignments or details, should then always be given consideration. Experience alone, however, is usually not the best way to build a competency. The ACTEDS plan expects careerists to be well balanced with both experience in, and training/education on, the competency. Training or education may be appropriate then when experience has already been attained or not practical. Resident based courses are often a very good way of either laying a foundation in, or polishing, the competency but other training opportunities, such as correspondence courses and computer based training can also prove to be both valuable and more attainable alternatives.

4. Question: Do I have to fill out all the forms in the ACTEDS plan to document what I have completed? Answer: Formats are provided in Appendix D of the ACTEDS plan to help careerists and their supervisors determine what gaps, if any, exist between the competency requirements established in the ACTEDS plan and those already attained by the careerist. Their use is optional, just as it is optional to seek certification (using formats in Appendix E) for attaining the competencies required of one's Career Level, Track, Area and Specialty. The only requirement for each careerist is to have a performance objective on career development/professionalism in their TAPES support form.

5. Question: Does everyone have to seek ACTEDS certification? Since it doesn't guarantee

promotion, what good is it? Answer: There are three reasons someone would be seeking ACTEDS certification. First, it is required for Intelligence Community Officer (ICO) Designation, and second, it is required for completion of the Defense Leadership and Management Program (DLAMP). Third, and most important, it offers a way of demonstrating attainment in Army of the competencies required of one's Career Level, Track, Area and Specialty. Beginning in October, supervisors will be required to consider training and development/professionalism as compared to the requirements of the ACTEDS plan as a factor in competitive selection and promotion actions. The ACTEDS certificate is a good way of documenting attainment. Possession of an ACTEDS certification will not guarantee promotion, but not having it, or not being well on the way to attaining it, will more and more put you at a disadvantage in future competitive promotion and selection actions.

6. Question: I have not received much counseling from my supervisor in the past. Why will it be different now? Answer: In addition, to having an element on training and development/professionalization in their support forms regarding their own professionalization, supervisors will also be evaluated as supervisors, at least in part, on how well they have developed their subordinates. It is required to be part of their objective regarding supervision.

7. Question: How will I get credit during competitive promotion and selection actions in Army for all of the competencies I have attained? Answer: In most competitive actions you will be asked to submit a resume for consideration. When developing your resume, ensure that not only your key experiences have been explained but that you also have documented key developmental activities and state competencies attained, especially ACTEDS competencies. Also include a statement in your resume if you have been awarded an ACTEDS certification for attaining the competencies required for your Career Level, Track, Area, and Specialty.

If you have questions about the new ACTEDS Plan, talk to your supervisor or come see me. Sam

A more patriotic side of Meade



photo by Spc. Brian Murphy

Fort Meade soldiers, along with the rest of the nation, have a renewed sense of patriotism after the terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon Sept. 11. Many soldiers have placed American flags on their vehicles and other locations throughout Fort Meade to show their love for their country.



VISION STATEMENT

704th Military Intelligence Brigade



Be the premier Army team providing full-spectrum signals intelligence and operational support to warfighters and national command authorities *HERE AND EVERYWHERE.*